

# French Cross Ailette in 7-Mile Gain; Albert Taken by British Onslaught

## Newsdealers to Carry Fight for Rights to Court

Lawyer Warns Law Must Be Obeyed in Spite of Mayor's Order

Action Follows Revoking of Permit

Sellers of Newspapers and Counsel to Map Out Campaign This Noon

The city administration started yesterday to carry out its threat of revoking the permits of newsdealers who refuse to sell "all the papers." William H. Muldoon, Acting Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, revoked the permit of John Williamson, a Borough Hall dealer, who, Mr. Muldoon was informed, had refused to accept copies of the "Evening Journal."

Warned by John F. Gilchrist, Commissioner of Licenses, that they were "not serving the public" in refusing to handle "all the papers," the newsdealers retained Lemuel E. Quigg as counsel to fight in the courts for their right to accept for sale only papers whose prices were in accordance with the needs of the newsdealers and were legal American publications.

Mr. Quigg declared that "public officials are not authorized to do friendly things for friendly interests," and wrote to Commissioner Gilchrist, informing him that his duty was to obey the law before rendering obedience to the Mayor; that none of his clients had refused to sell "the daily papers published in this city," and that injury to his clients at the hands of Mr. Gilchrist would result in such action as the law permitted him to take.

**Quigg's Advice to Dealers**  
"I am employed by a number of newsdealers' associations," Mr. Quigg explained, "many of them incorporated under the laws of the state, and also by a number of newsdealers individually, who have been threatened by policemen that their licenses will be taken from them unless at a particular time to-morrow they offer for sale on their stands any and every newspaper that may be published in this city."

"I have told them their licenses cannot be revoked on any such ground. The law establishing a Commissioner of Licenses and authorizing him to issue instruments that protect citizens in the use of public places for the public purpose does not mean that they must render a service that is to their loss. Nor does it mean that a license can be revoked upon the caprice of the public official, nor in order to promote the particular business of any particular person."

"I do not think that the very great discretion given to the Commissioner of Licenses to grant and revoke licenses can be used to revoke a license once granted in order to compel the licensee to enter into a particular form of contract with a third party. The contracts in which the Commissioner is involved are primarily between them and the Hearst newspapers. If the Mayor's view is correct as it has been indicated in his letter to the Commissioner of Licenses and the Park Commissioner, there is still no reason why my clients shall not charge anything they please for anything they sell."

**Questions Mayor's Authority**  
"I do not think the Mayor has any authority whatever over the Commissioner of Licenses except to appoint him and remove him. Functions that formerly were in the Mayor and in the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses and otherwise distributed are now in the Commissioner of Licenses, and he must perform his duty under the law. It is no more his business to comply with the Mayor's wishes than with mine or with those of any other citizen. That applies also to the Police Department, whose officers, I am informed, are threatening my clients."

"The Police Commissioner and the Commissioner of Licenses and the Park Commissioner may be more afraid of the Mayor than they are of any other citizen. Each must do his duty according to the law, and where he steps outside the law to the injury of another citizen I think he is personally responsible and may not hide himself in the shadow of the Mayor."

Continued on last page

## Couple Slain, Bodies Hurl'd From Auto Probers Find

Murderer in Rahway Mystery Escapes in His Victim's Machine

Man and Woman From Perth Amboy

Eyewitness, Through Opera Glass, Sees Pair Drag Body From Car

A pistol shot awakened Mr. and Mrs. William Lawson in their home, 125 West Milton Avenue, a quiet residential section of Rahway, N. J., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Then they heard the grinding protest of an automobile suddenly stopped. They rushed to their bedroom window just as another shot was fired.

They could see the car plainly, for it stood bathed in a flood of moonlight in front of the home of the Rev. Frank Moore, 123 West Milton Avenue, just across the intersecting street. Figures were distinguished climbing out of the car, and Mrs. Lawson got her opera glasses and through them, as though at some melodramatic play, saw two men half drag, half carry the body of another man from the wheel seat of the machine and deposit it in the gutter. Then she saw one of the men—short and squat, wearing light clothes—walk leisurely around in front of the car, adjust something and then climb into the driver's seat.

At the same time the Rev. Mr. Moore, who also had been awakened by the shots, stood in his window, much nearer the scene, and, in whispers, described over the telephone to Police Headquarters the tragedy being enacted in front of his home.

**Man Dies Without Speaking**  
Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Dr. Moore and Bicycle Policeman Orton arrived at the side of the dying man in the gutter almost immediately.

Continued on page five

## Germany at Last Tells Her People U. S. Has 1,300,000 Men in France

(By The Associated Press)  
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—At last the German press has given up struggling against the truth. In a short notice, which appears in virtually all the papers, the identical nature of which suggests official inspiration, the reluctant admission is made that Secretary Baker's figures regarding the strength of the American forces in France are about correct.

One or two papers add the lame explanation that their former figures were based on the position prior to May, and that the really big shipments of men from America began since then. The papers now comfort themselves with the thought that of the 1,300,000 or more Americans only 400,000 are actually in battle array, with 300,000 behind the front, and that the remaining 600,000 are Etappen troops (engineers, railway men and general workers).

The Berlin "Taegliche Rundschau" adds as its own information that no more than 150,000 Americans have up to the present been "noticed" on the West front.

## U. S. Tightens Foe Fleeing Vesle Hold by Quick Thrust

Americans, West of Fismes, Wipe Out Gun Nest, Taking Prisoners

(By The Associated Press)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—The Americans made a local attack west of Fismes, on the Vesle River between Soissons and Rheims, Wednesday night. The attack rendered the Vesle holdings more secure and also resulted in the cleaning out of a position from which German snipers had been causing the Americans considerable annoyance. The attack was preceded by a barrage.

In the attack by the Americans a substantial stone building formerly used as a tannery was occupied, most of the Germans having fled or been killed when the American barrage began. The tannery commands the Vesle bridges and other important points.

The Germans started their attack with a barrage; then the infantry endeavored to wrest the tannery from the Americans. Close fighting ensued, the Americans taking three prisoners at one place and eleven at another.

## Allies Capture 20,000 Men, 200 Guns in 4 Days

Mangin, in 26-Mile Blow From Soissons to Lassigny, Captures Thousands of Prisoners and Many Villages, Inflicting Big Losses on Enemy

Haig's Men Make Gain of Two Miles; Foe Reported To Be in Full Retreat

Teutons Retiring Hurriedly on Both Fronts and Probably Must Give Up Entire Line of Positions From Soissons to Below Bapaume

August 23, 2:30 A. M.  
The French yesterday continued their smashing advance along the twenty-six-mile front from Lassigny to Soissons, gaining seven miles at some points, and capturing many villages and thousands of prisoners. They crossed the Ailette River, reached the Oise on a wide front, and crossed the Oise east of Noyon.

The British launched a new attack on a six-mile front between the Somme and the Ancre, capturing Albert and advancing two miles.

**Germans Retiring in Great Haste**  
The Germans are retiring hurriedly on both fronts attacked—east of Albert and before the French Third and Tenth armies—and it seems certain they must also withdraw from the whole great salient between these two fronts.

Five thousand prisoners have been taken by the British in the last two days. The French captures are probably almost 10,000. In the last four days the Allies are believed to have taken well over 20,000 men. Two hundred guns have been taken since August 20 by General Mangin's army alone.

North of Soissons the French have almost reached the winter line of 1917-18. In crossing the Ailette the French stampeded one German division, and another division coming up to relieve it also fled in confusion.

**Many Villages Captured by French**  
Villages captured by the French include Quierzy, Selens, Bagneux, Epagny, Briexy, Vaureis and Pommiens. On their left they reached the Divette River from Evricourt to its mouth. The British in their new attack pressed forward between Albert and Bray-sur-Somme, gaining their objectives and inflicting huge losses on the enemy.

In sharp fighting along the front north of Albert the British made new gains against desperate resistance, wresting the village of Achiet-le-Grand from the enemy after it had changed hands several times.

## British Inflict Terrible Losses In Day's Battle South of Arras

(By The Associated Press)  
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22 (8:30 p. m.).—There has been fierce fighting to-day along a large section of the British front, to the south of Arras, virtually through to the River Somme. Again the British have been victorious. The battle north of the Ancre raged all day long, while 10,000 yards to the south another British force, which crossed the Ancre during the night and opened an attack at daybreak, was driving steadily into the enemy positions on the high ground between Bray-sur-Somme and Albert, and had already captured a thousand prisoners.

The Germans are retreating from the section between the two points where the British armies are hammering them and where they are threatened with being left in a pocket. The town of Albert is unofficially reported to have fallen into the hands of the British, who are pressing the enemy hard.

**Foe Suffers Heavy Losses**  
Along the Arras-Albert railway embankment and on both sides of it heavy fighting continues.

On the northern half of the battle front the British stormed enemy positions and captured them, inflicting terrible losses on the enemy. Then they pushed eastward at various points. They occupied Hamelincourt trench, well to the east of the embankment, and were reaching out similarly at other points, at the same time beating

## A SLIPPING CLUTCH AND THE BRAKES OUT OF ORDER! DONNERWETTER!



## Major Thaw's Brother Killed in Air Crash

(By The Associated Press)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 22.—Lieutenant A. Blair Thaw, of Pittsburgh, a member of the American Aviation Service, was killed Sunday evening, when his airplane fell as a result of engine trouble.

Lieutenant Thaw was travelling in a pursuit group. His machine fell 2,000 feet, struck telephone wires and collapsed, upside down. Thaw was instantly killed and his companion aviator was badly injured.

Word has just been received that the Germans launched another vicious counter attack against the British positions on the outskirts of Miraumont, but after sharp fighting were driven off. In the face of streams of bullets from blazing machine guns the German ranks withered or were dispersed.